

# MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71111

## Product Information

Application	IF, ICC, WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q99836</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33233

## Additional Information

Gene ID	4615
Other Names	MYD88; Myeloid differentiation primary response protein MyD88
Dilution	IF~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunocytochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. ICC~~N/A WB~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunocytochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunocytochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## Protein Information

Name	MYD88 ( <a href="#">HGNC:7562</a> )
Function	Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response (PubMed: <a href="#">15361868</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18292575</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">33718825</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">37971847</a> ). Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed: <a href="#">15361868</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19506249</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24316379</a> ). Increases IL-8 transcription (PubMed: <a href="#">9013863</a> ). Involved in IL-18-mediated signaling pathway. Activates IRF1 resulting in its rapid migration into the nucleus to mediate an efficient induction of IFN-beta, NOS2/INOS, and IL12A genes. Upon TLR8 activation by GU-rich single-stranded RNA (GU- rich RNA) derived from viruses such as SARS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV and HIV-1, induces IL1B release through NLRP3 inflammasome activation (PubMed: <a href="#">33718825</a> ). MyD88-mediated signaling in intestinal

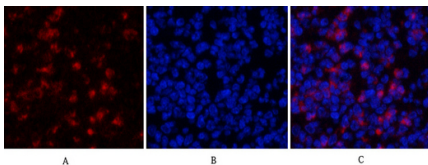
epithelial cells is crucial for maintenance of gut homeostasis and controls the expression of the antimicrobial lectin REG3G in the small intestine (By similarity).

<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Ubiquitous..

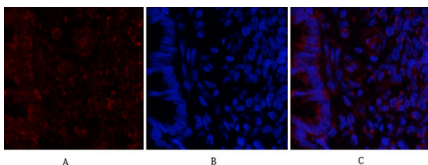
## Background

Adapter protein involved in the Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway in the innate immune response (PubMed:[15361868](#), PubMed:[18292575](#)). Acts via IRAK1, IRAK2, IRF7 and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:[15361868](#), PubMed:[24316379](#), PubMed:[19506249](#)). Increases IL-8 transcription (PubMed:[9013863](#)). Involved in IL-18-mediated signaling pathway. Activates IRF1 resulting in its rapid migration into the nucleus to mediate an efficient induction of IFN-beta, NOS2/INOS, and IL12A genes. MyD88-mediated signaling in intestinal epithelial cells is crucial for maintenance of gut homeostasis and controls the expression of the antimicrobial lectin REG3G in the small intestine (By similarity).

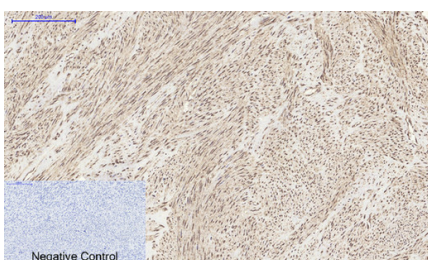
## Images



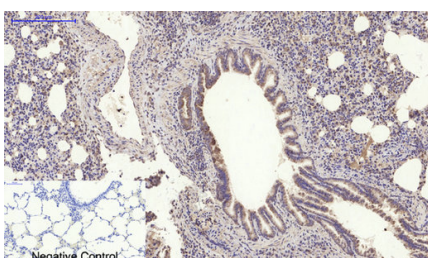
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

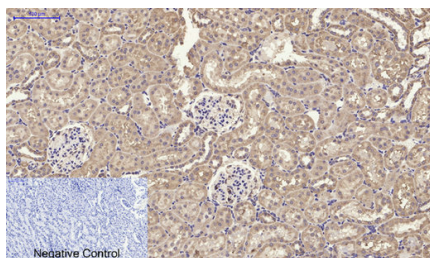


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

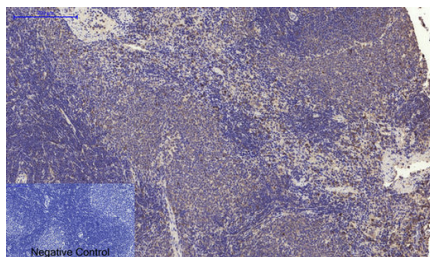


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

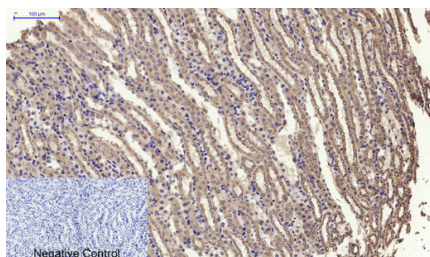
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min).



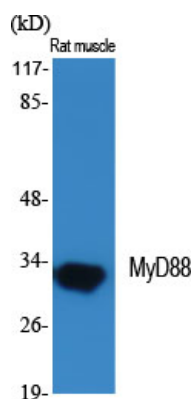
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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

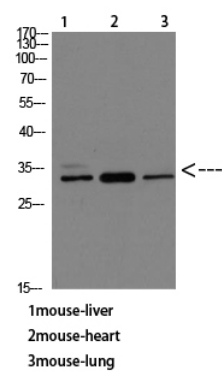


Western Blot analysis of various cells using MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using MyD88 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000

Western blot analysis of mouse-liver mouse-heart mouse-lung Cell Lysate, antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



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